MANY CHANGES URGED

INDIANIANS SEEKING AMENDMENTS TO THE DINGLEY TARIFF BILL.

Senator Fairbanks Ready to Submit Numerous Briefs and Petitions to the Finance Committee.

STEAL IN THE INDIAN BILL

PROPOSED GIFT BY THE SENATE OF \$200,000,000 WORTH OF ASPHALT.

Reinsertion of the Gilsonite Amendment, a Clause That Was Knocked Out by the Last House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- Senator Fairbanks will appear before the Senate committee on finance to-morrow and present the demands of the representatives of a great variety of Indiana interests with regard to tariff legislation. When the tariff bill was being framed by the ways and means committee of the House members of that committee complained that they could not get the great mass of manufacturers and producers interested, and it was with act information concerning many things included in the schedules. The parties whose pecketbooks are going to be affected by the next law appear to be wide enough awake on the subject now, however, and they are pouring petitions, statements and briefs in upon senators by the wholesale. Senator Fairbanks to-morrow will speak for the cigar manufacturers, glassmakers, linseed oil works, coal, iron, ore and lumber inter-

ate committee on finance held an all-day session at the Capitol to-day to afford an the committee were Messrs. Quay, Sewell, Elkins, Wellington, Perkins, Shoup, Pritchard, Baker and Harris of Kansas. Senator Platt, of New York, also spent some time with the committee, but he appeared to be a listener rather than a participant in the brief conference and devoted himself espeupon which he urged a rate of duty which would insure protection to the industries of this country against the products of China

Senator Perkins was given an extended hearing on the fruit schedule. He presented the committee with samples of both California and foreign currants and raisins, and asked for an increase of the rate on Zante currants, bringing it up to 21/2 cents per pound. He also suggested a duty of a cent a pound on oranges and lemons, instead of three-quarters of a cent, as fixed by the Dingley bill. It was suggested to Mr. Perkins by some of the members of the committee that the fruit schedule had charged to be high, but the California senator contended for thorough protection. Mr. Perkins suggested a substitute schedule on beet sugar, providing for a duty of 1 cent a pound on sugar testing 70 by the polariscope, and increasing to 11/2 cents for the 90 per cent. test. The committee promised to give this matter due attention, but gave no further indication of the probable result of its deliberations. A more pronounced favorable reception was given to a suggestion for a drawback duty on imported tin cans in which fruits and salmon are exported. This suggestion ap-

peared to meet with favor. Senator Sewell's suggestions pertained to almost the entire list of New Jersey man-ufactures, and he filed briefs bearing on all of them. He suggested modifications of the chemical schedule. He also presented a request of the slik manufacturers for a uniform 50 per cent, ad valorem duty, and of the pottery makers for a compound duty on pottery products. The latter complain that ad valorem duties permit ruinous undervaluations, while the silk men say that the 50 per cent. rate which they enjoyed prior to the enactment of the Wilson law eral remonstrances against the Dingley rates in his papers. One of these was from the paper manufacturers to the effect that the proposed rate on bleaching powder (chlorate of lime) would be ruinous to them; another from the wire men against the rate on iron, and still another from the watchmakers on watch movements.

The Senate finance committee has given up its quarters at the Arlington Hotel, senators complaining about having to go so far from the Capitol when having business with the committee. In the future regular open daily meetings will be held in the regular committee rooms and the star chamber convocations will be held in the rooms of the

GIFT OF \$200,000,000.

Gilsonite Amendment to the Indian Bill Reinserted by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 15. - The Senate has at last given the House something to afternoon, by reinserting the "gilsonite amendment," which, if it becomes a law, will practically make a gift of \$200,000,000 worth of asphalt in the Uncompangre Indian reservation in Utah to a company owned in St. Louis, New York and Utah. The House has heretofore unlast session. It is organizing for another fight on it. The Senate spent to-day considering the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. Early in the session the proceedings were made executive and when the doors were again opened to the public the Indian bill came up. The pending question was on the committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah to public entry. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, withdrew the point of order he had made, and on a yea and nay vote the amendment was agreed to-33 to 13. The amendment is as

"That the mineral lands of the Uncompangre Indian reservation in the State of Utah are hereby declared open to public entry under the mineral land laws of the United States, and no person shall be allowed to make more than one claim on lands containing gilsonite. And on and after Jan. 1, 1898, all of said reservation unallotted to Indians shall be open to public entry under the land laws of the United

Mr. Gallinger moved to strike out the provision giving tribal relations to the children of a white father and Indian mother. He declared that the provision would permit white adventurers to marry the Indian women as a matter of speculation, and ultimately to dominate the Indian.

Mr. Berry defended the provision on the ground that it removed the penalty now placed on an Indian woman for marrying white man. The motion to strike out did

net prevail.

Mr. Quay called attention to what he termed a "deliberate attempt to rob the It dealt with the granting of certain oil rights on the Seneca Indian reservation in New York. Mr. Quay's amendment striking out the ratification of the oil grants was accepted. On motion of Mr. Gallinger the provision as to children of a white father and Indian

mother was modified so as to give these children tribal relations on the consent of a majority of the tribe and the consent of the secretary of the interior.

Mr. Vest spoke in criticism of the provision of the bill abolishing sectarian Indian schools. He knew, he said, that what he said would subject him to bitter criticism. He was brought up a Protestant, and had no connection with the Roman Catholic Church. But he had no sympathy with that cowardly and ignorant sentimen that any religious denomination could nienace our liberties. He had been reared to believe the Jesuitz were opposed to republican institutions. But he had traveled through the Indian country, visiting the schools, and had found them a travesty on education except when conducted by the Jesuits. Broken down preachers and de-

He had found, he said, that the only Indian schools accomplishing any good were those conducted by the Jesuits. The ceremonial of the Catholic Church seemed to appeal to the Indians. "If I had control of these schools," proceeded Mr. Vest, "I would give them to those who had studied the Indians, those who have taken the young Indians from the tepee, segregated them from their fathers and mothers and taught them the religion of Christ, even if the cross is the emblem of their religion. would infinitely rather see them Catholics than savages. I do not belong to that sect who would rather see an Indian damned than see him in the Catholic Church." Mr. Vest said he would make no effort to oppose the provision of the bill, but would centent himself with this protest. The Indian bill was not completed when, at 5 o'clock, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HELD UP BY BLISS. An Order Issued by Francis Giving Away 48,000 Acres of Land.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 15. - Secretary Bliss, of the Interior Department, has held up an order authority of his predecessor conferring forty-eight thousand acres of land on the State University of Missouri as an addition to its endowment fund. Under an old act of Congress Missouri was entitled to something like 480,000 acres of land for the establishment of an agricultural college in that State, and was authorized to take alternating sections along the lines of the land-grant railroads at double the maximum price for public lands, or \$2.50 an acre. By taking such alternating sections the State only got half as many acres as it would have been entitled to out of the ordinary domain. It so happened that forty-eight thousand acres along a branch line of the 'Frisco road in Missouri was taken for the college and that this branch was never completed, whereupon a al acres was made on Secretary Francis and allowed by him. A similar demand previously made by Kansas on almost exactly the same lines had been refused, whereupon the jealous Kansans entered a protest against the consummation of the the greatest difficulty they could obtain ex- Missouri deal, holding that if Missouri was entitled to any such additional acreage for educational purposes Kansas must be treated the same way. Secretary Bliss

> Aiding the Sugar-Beet Industry. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The Agricultural Department is sending out to farmers and to experimental stations a large amount of sugar-beet seed with a view to determine the feasibility of growing the an interview Secretary Wilson said: "Bulcopied from the several stations and full this important matter. Capitalists are turnalong this line. There will be no difficulty about getting money enough to erect factories which cost from \$300,000 to \$500,000. thoroughly that they cannot thrive unless cess of the Oxnards assures capitalists that question of the ultimate result. It seems to us that the effort of the Department of Agriculture to save the \$100,000,000 that we now pay out annually for sugar and reaching for the \$65,000,000 that British pay for

their butter each year will help the balance

takes this view of the matter.

Proposed Bread Foods Commission. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has introduced a bill authorizing the appointment already been attacked because of rates the peoples of the Orient. It provides that United States and to be under the direction The commission shall ascertain, and from time to time report to the secretary of ng and popularizing the bread foods of the United States among the peoples of Oriental countries. The salary of each of commissioners shall be \$5,000 a year, and the commission is authorized to employ a secretary at a salary of \$3,000 and \$30,000 is appropriated to defray the expenses of work. Senator Hansbrough says that the measure is designed to further the work of extending the trade of the United States with China and Japan and was suggested by the letter recently sent to him by James Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, on the subject of trade with the

To Exterminate Hog Cholera. was entirely satisfactory. There were sev- WASHINGTON, April 15.-The Agri-Secretary Wilson, and he has sent formal letters to the Governors of the two States named asking for their assistance. If these States do not agree to co-operate others will be asked so that a satisfactory experiment can be made. The outcome is expected to be a system economical in its operation for stamping out the disease in the States co-operating and the keeping of such territory clean from outbreaks of that type. As the interests of the States as well as of the national government are involved in saving the hogs, the result of the test is expected to be satisfactory and to

The Arbitration Treaty. with his previous notice Senator Davis promptly moved an executive session of the Senate after the disposal of the routine morning business to-day for the purpose of taking up the Anglo-American arbitration | Greeks compromisingly fought this project, treaty. Senator Davis endeavored to secure unanimous agreement on a time to take vote upon the treaty as a whole, but in this he did not succeed owing to objections from several senators, including Messrs. Carter, Morgan and Mills. The objectors stated that they had no purpose to unduly delay final action, and when the executive session concluded, after continuing about an hour and a half, there was an understanding that Senator Davis would renew his request on next Monday and that then there probably would be no objection to fixing a date.

To Celebrate Victoria's Birthday. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The Governor of Florida has notified the secretary of the navy that the citizens of Tampa are preparing for an extensive celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday on the 24th of mark of appreciation of the spirit of the occasion will send a war ship, one of the British North Atlantic squadron, to Tampa and the Governor asks that the Navy Department detail a United States man-ofwar to assist in the celebration. Secretary Long has promised to do so if consistent with the needs of the service, and it is probable that the Montgomery, now on patrol duty off the Florida coast, will be at

Tampa during the ceremonies. General Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$225,554,513; President McKinley to-day decided that he would be unable to attend the Nashville Exposition on the opening day, May 1, but will formally notify the authorities that he will visit the exposition after the adjourn-Martin Van Buren Spencer, Indianapolis

pension agent, arrived in Washington this War Veteran Arrested in Mexico. EL PASO, Tex., April 15. - Magdalena Calderon, a war veteran and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, was arrested in Juarez, Mex., to-night as he was coming from an entertainment in Solon d'Obras with his family and Pasadena He was arrested at the instigation of Mexican Consul Malten, of this city, charged with being a conspirator against the Mexican government. Colonel Buford has wired the State Department at Wash-

ington filing complaint and asking for de-

Bottle Blowers May Work All Year. PITTSBURG. April 15 .- At the prelimi-Flint Glass-workers' Association and manufacturers in session here, the bottle blow- is the case, and the Turks are experiencing ers agreed to waive the summer shut-down | the greatest difficulties in transportation of clause. The bottle factories can now be war material and in the mounting of guns of Horehound and Tar. Sold by all drug-

CONFLICTING REPORTS IN REGARD TO THE BORDER SKIRMISHES.

The Invaders, It Is Said, According to One Dispatch, Are Having Their Own Way in Macedonia.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT ATHENS

BECAUSE THE IRREGULARS WERE NOT SUPPORTED BY REGULARS.

Over 200 Turks Killed in One Engagement and About the Same Number of Greeks in Another.

LONDON, April 16.-Latest advices from Macedonia and Thessaly in regard to the raid of Greek irregulars into Turkish territory are still conflicting. A special dispatch from Constantinople says that in the last encounter between the Greek irregulars and the Turkish regular troops, the demand for forty-eight thousand addition- latter lost 240 killed and wounded. The dispatch adds that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish command :-in-chief, has telegraphed to the Turkish authorities at Constantinopie that unless he is ordered to cross the frontier and take up a position on the plains of Thessaly his present position is untenable, owing to the constant attacks of the Greek insurgents, who have entered the Turkish lines by stealth, and also in consequence of the excitement among the troops, especially the Albanians. The Turkish ministers, it is further announced, have informed the Sultan that war should be objects to war, has not yet replied to this

On the other hand, the Athens correspondent of the Times says: "The failure inations. The Ethnike Hetairia blames the government and the latter blames the brotherhood. It is quite evident that the As yet there are no reliable statements efficiency of the Turks, although they may says that only half of the main body returned, the remainder being either killed or scattered through the mountains. reliable authority, that Emperor Nicholas had declared that nothing now remains but to abandon Turkey and Greece to their fate and leave them to measurge strength. His Majesty is reported to have added emphatically that if Turkey now declared war ft would be exclusively due to the provocation offered by Greece. Greece would be regarded in Austrian official circles as the

WORK OF THE IRREGULARS. What the Greek "Brigands" Have Ac-

complished in Macedonia. LARISSA, April 15 .- The main body of of Baltino, by the Greeks, is confirmed there is an important bridge across the known Socialist leader, to the left of Pigaing Zlouvof and placing it in a position to position of importance. This movement was be followed by a general extension of the killing seven Turks and capturing five Turkish prisoners during the assault, which was brilliantly conducted and brought to WASHINGTON, April 15 .- In accordance | an end by the blowing up of the Turkish blockhouse with dynamite. After the capture of Zlouvof the Greek force operating in that direction continued its advance so far as Kriudes, Plisia and Kourdouzi. The latter to Grevena, which is held by a strong Turkish force, infantry, cavalry and arti ery, and which is the objective point of the Greek expedition. At Kreudes, Plisia and Kourdonza heavy fighting occurred between the Greeks and Turks before the places mentioned were captured, but the invading irregulars of Greece proved themselves more than a match for the trained Turkish

troops and drove the latter before them from place to place. SHARP FIGHTING. Another heavy column of Greek irregulars started for Macedonia from Zarkos, half way between Larissa and Trikhala. Shortly after crossing the frontier, the Greeks were confronted by strong forces of Turkish regular troops, stationed in welldefended positions in the villages of Anakoutra and Kanakoutra. Sharp fighting stubborn defense of the Turks the Greeks carried both villages by assault, the Turks into Greek territory is being placed in a state of defense and is now regarded as being safe, the nature of the country making it almost impossible for a Turkish force to advance in the face of the position of the irregulars and cover the line of communication between Greek forces at Larissa and Trikhala, which is believed to have been the plan of the Turkish commanders. The Macedonian frontier opposite Zarkos extends U shape into Greek territory, having the Greek positions of Tyrnavo and Larissa on its left, and Kalabaka and Trikhala on its right. This formed a sort of entering wedge through the middle of the Greek forces by way of the Macedonian villages just captured by the Greek irregu-lars and Zarkos, in Thessaly, from which point the expedition started into Macedonia. It will, therefore, be seen that the Greeks have achieved another success in occupying strategic positions by means of the irregulars within Turkish territory before war has formally been declared. The Greek irregulars now hold all of the four roads leading from the Thessalian frontier in the direction of Grevena, which may be looked on as the Turkish center. Another feature of the operations which looks favorable to the Greeks is the fact

condition for military operations, but on have settled dangerously on the lungs, but funct politicians were sent out to the West- operated the entire year without the usual in commanding positions. The whole gists.

ern country to teach the Indian children. six weeks' suspension in July and August. frontier presents a warlike appearance. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

that, according to reports received here

from the leaders of the irregular forces, at

the Albanians are deserting from the Turk-

Zarkos is held by a strong force of Greek regulars, infantry, cavalry and artillery, and forms the center of a first line of defense which includes all the villages in that vicinity. Until recently the Turks had the best positions on the frontier, their well-built, strongly defended and admirably placed blockhouses being in plain view rom the Greek lines. The irregulars, however, have made a decided change in the situation. In the rear of the Turkish first line of defense, it should be remembered, is rough, mountainous country, difficult to traverse even in time of peace, while in the rear of the Greek first line of defense are rich plains, affording no shelter for troops resisting the advance of the powerful invading force. The weakest parts of the frontier are east of Damasi, to the Gulf of Salonica and in the vicinity of Arta.

POSSIBLE SCENE OF BATTLE.

The river Salambria Peneus, along the northern part of Thessaly is likely, if the Turks invade Greece, to be the scene of some good fighting. All the bridges have been mined, and the fords and shallow places are being looked after. At Kont Dochero the bridge was swept away by floods some time ago, and has been replaced by a military bridge, consisting of eleven pontoons, picketed at both ends. Every strategic point is held by troops, soldiers are to be seen everywhere, a" the horses and cattle have been requisitioned for the use of the army, and the drilling of the recruits lasts from daylight until dusk. Cavalry patrols cover all the frontier, but the Greeks, in the Christian peasants on the other side of the frontier, have an intelligence department which no money or skill could organize, and the Greek commanders are kept well informed of all that is going on across the frontier. Kalambaka, on the Greek left, not far from the Albanian frontier, is another important position of the Greeks. A military road from Kalambaka to Velemitza, on the frontier, has just been completed. At Velemitza are the only passes from Halaoman valley, and the Greeks have six thousand men in that vicinity ready to meet a Turkish advance. On the Turkish side there is no road be yond Vaskalia, where some six thousand hold it back from sweeping to join the Turkish troops are stationed. This counthese passes are said to be the scene of the passes of Alexander the Great when he crossed to the destruction of Thebes. The Greeks are depending greatly Omaha was to-day a waste of tumbling for mountain work on the Eusonia, or armed mountaineers of Greece, whose strength, skill and endurance are well hastily built dykes that yesterday checked known. It is from this class of men that their spread. The demolition of these dykes the irregulars now doing so much valuable will turn the flood loose on the permanent work in Macedonia have been drawn.

At Trikhala there is another Greek army In all the Greeks have about eighty thou- When the sun went down the wind died sand regulars and some twenty thousand declared against Greece. The Sultan, who | irregulars on the frontier, but they count a great deal on reinforcements to their ar- ing a steady breeze. The streams running

The Turks, on the other hand, have about 150,000 good, well-equipped troops in Of these forty-four battalions are Redifs, raised in Rumelia, in all about 30,000 men. who are divided into two reserve divisions, At Monastir flying columns have been formed to watch the Servian frontier, and all the supplies possible are being pushed forward to the three Turkish divisions at Elassona, Grevena and Janina, The Turks are weak in cavalry, having only about eight thousand mounted men on the frontler. They are, however, very strong in artillery and infantry. The transport corps is well organized, field telegraphs have been laid between all important points, artesian wells have been bored at Elassona and the broken bridges in Macedonia have been repaired as much as possible. The Turkish forces at Salonica have constructed a line of redoubts round the gulf and down the Aegean coast to Katerina. Krupp and Armstrong guns have been mounted behind hose defenses and a line of thirty torpedoes has been laid across the bay from Cape Kara. The discipline of the Turkish troops is beyond praise. The Greeks, however, are not in anything like the state of at present seem to be animated by more

Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the English socia reformer, and the six trained field nurses have arrived at Athens, and, it is stated will reach this town in company with the princesses of the royal family of Greece, to-morrow. On arriving here, Mrs. Chant the English nurses (who came under the auspices of the Red Cross Society) and the princesses will be attached to the hospital

Plans of the Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15 -- For three days past the ministerial council has been in session at the Yildiz Kiosk. According to one report the ministers have failed to arrive at any decision, but another account says the council has agreed on a plan of campaign in the event of an outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey, and that the ministers also decided that, if a frontier incident occurs. Edhem to assume the offensive. Advices received here from Salonica say that the authorities are arming the bashi-bazouks there and at Janica, in Albania. In the meanwhile, neof the powers here to determine the basis of Cretar autonomy.

Turkey and Greece Negotiating.

said that merely semi-official negotiations had been commenced between Turkey and Greece on the subject of Crete. He denied that any power had attempted to prevent a direct agreement being reached between the two countries. The bill granting the government a credit of 23,000,000 drachmas (\$4,600,000) for the ministries of war and marine then passed its first reading

Cretans Fire at Austrians. CANEA, Island of Crete, April 15 .- Ausby the insurgents near Kissamo while chasing Greek blockade runners. There has been sharp fighting around Candia between the Turks and insurgents.

BROKER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

He Was Tinkering with a Revolver and Smoking a Cigar.

NEW YORK, April 15 .- Wells Finch, a flour broker and member of the Produce Exchange, accidentally shot and killed himself this afternoon while apparently cleaning a revolver in his office in the Produce Exchange building. The body was seated revolver, of which one chamber had been emptied. On the desk was a screw driver and a bottle of oil, and the dead man had | night. An additional slight rise is looked evidently been tinkering with the revolver. | for. The bullet penetrated the left eye and entered the brain. Between the teeth of the corpse was a cigar holder containing a partially smoked cigar. Finch had been a member of the Produce Exchange for more than thirty years.

Anti-Cartoon Bill Amended.

committee on general laws has voted to report the anti-cartoon bill with such amendments as will permit the publication of political cartoons and the portraits of public and official characters and candidates for office. Amendments made to the bill provide that conviction cannot be had for the publication of any portrait unless it "malicious;" permit the circulating of illustrated papers by news companies without fear of prosecution, and make the prescribed for other misdemeanors.

Transferred to the Federal Court. CINCINNATI, O., April 15 .- A writ . or habeas corpus was granted to-day by the United States Court, on petition of ex-United States Attorney General Judson Harmon, taking the case of Gen. J. B. Thomas, of the Dayton Soldiers' Home, out of the state courts and transferring it to the United States District Court, at Cinfore a magistrate at Dayton of violating the Ohio State laws against oleomargarine at the Soldiers' Home. The petition altrate. The case will be tried at Cincinnati.

Few Witnesses Against E. S. Dean. NEW YORK, April 15.-Assistant District Attorney Allen has not concluded his examination into the failure of the E. S. Dean Company. He said to-day that it was hard to get witnesses who had paid money to the company.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes traversed by the Greeks have joined the the child, softens the gums, allays pain, irregular forces, and, it is further stated, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether ish forces near Mount Olympus, are es- arising from teething or other causes. For caping into Thessaly and are joining the sale by druggists in every part of the Greek forces. The whole campaign was world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Greek forces. The whole campaign was ! well conceived and has been executed with | Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle. Stop it now! Not to-morrow, when it may

the Turkish side of the frontier the reverse | to-day, counteract that cough, heal that irritated throat, and prevent the progress of pulmonary inflammation with Hale's Honey | much inconvenience commercially is being

mous Proportions and Threatening to Create Havoc with Property.

STRAIN ON LEVEES

SITUATION ALONG THE LOWER MIS-SISSIPPI STILL CAUSING ALARM.

Jefferson Davis's Old Home Under Water-People of Davis Island Rescued-Relief Work.

OMAHA, Neb., April 15 .- The flood situation to-night is a grave one. All day the torrents poured from the Missouri across the North Omaha gardens into Florence and Cut-off lakes. The former has lost its identity in the general flood and the latter may soon. To-night it is seven feet higher than it was on Tuesday morning, and is surely cutting away the dykes that Missouri and turn the long abandoned course of that stream again into use. The flooded district in North and East yellow waves driven ceaselessly against the hastily built dykes that yesterday checked embankments that hold back Cut-off lake corps numbering about six thousand men. and then a disaster may be looked for. away to a great extent, but is still blowes through risings in Epirus, Albania and | into Cut-off lake from the north had been increased in volume, but no longer had a bank to tumble over. The water in the lake and the whole flood was spending itself against the first of the dykes at the foot of the lake. This is still two feet above may give away before morning. Three or four hundred yards below is the second big dyke. The basin between these has filled rapidly, but the water is still three or four feet below the level of the lake. Below this second dyke the flood would find but

> cept buildings and railroad tracks. Everything possible is being done to prevent the The engineer at the pumping station at Florence reported at 7 o'clock a rise of town is unchanged. The river is rushing by at a fifteen-mile gait, its yellow bosom is covered with all manner of wreckage, but the threatened plants along the bank are all protected beyond any possible rise. The Burlington road has dumped several tracks were undermined and a further cut there is impossible. The Union Pacific has also protected its tracks from further en-A special from Vermillion, S. D., to-nigh reports a further rise in the Missouri river at that point. There have been no lives

little to obstruct its way to the river ex-

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

lost so far as is known, but the damage to farm property and live stock has been

Situation Between Vicksburg and New Orleans Causing Apprehension. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15 .- While the condition of affairs in the overflowed Mississippi delta is reported brighter to-night, the situation between Vicksburg and New Orleans is causing the greatest apprehenwhich forms part of the delta, has been

greatly alleviated and that most of the country is now dry. Farmers are busy plowing and planting cotton and if matters grow no worse that the county will require any assistance from the government, Statistics of the number of flood sufferers in Bolivar county have been compelled by a committee appointed to look after the distribution of the government provisions. They show 23,000 people who are now or soon will be fed by the hand of charity in addition to 3,000 head of live stock. The water at Rosedale has not receded. The first train that has entered Clarksdale for many days has arrived there.

Trains are also being run from Clarksdale to Minter City and Phillip and from Lulu to Jonestown. The officials of the Yazoo & Mississippi Railroad are doing all that can be done to open the line farther to the south and it is thought trains will be run as far south as Cleveland within a short

At Greenville the river remains stationary, the gauge to-night reaching 44.6 feet. The weather throughout the delta is clear and pleasant. Hon. A. J. Aldridge, one of the most

prominent planters of the overflowed delta. who resides near Arcola, says nearly all the laborers of his section will be cared for by the local landowners and he is strongly of the opinion that the government relief will tend to demoralize labor. The river reports at Greenville for the past three days have given the people new hope and courage. The water may possibly recede by May 10 and if so a good crop may At Helena the situation is unchanged. At

large meeting of the property owners of he city to-day it was decided to begin the erection of a new levee around the city. At Memphis the river rose one-tenth of a foot in the twenty-four hours ending to-

Rescued from Davis Island. VICKSBURG, Miss., April 15.-The relief

steamer Meigs arrived from Davis island, bringing 186 negroes out of the flood now completely covering the island, with the exception of a bit of levee here and there. ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—The Assembly Three negroes are reported drowned, but one only is positively authenticated. No more negroes could be induced to leave the portion of the island visited. There will be considerable loss of cattle and hogs, but work stock is being saved. The steamer Florence remains at the island to rescue people and ferry stock over to the Louis-iana mainland. The work of relief was prosecuted all night, but most of the negroes had congregated in a church. They seemed paralyzed by the disaster. Those penalty more nearly conform to that now | arriving here are all destitute, but will be cared for. Ursino and Palmyra plantations, both populous, were not reached when the Meigs left, but no loss of life is apprehended there. Briarfield plantation houses, Jeff Davis's old home, is deeply overflowed. The island covers about twenty square miles.

Relief Measures at Vicksburg. VICKSBURG, Miss., April 15 .- The presence of at least 1,500 refugees from the cinnati. General Thomas was convicted be- flood in the city, as estimated, and the strong probability that there would be more, moved the city authorities and the leges want of jurisdiction by the magiz. | commercial bodies to-day to decide on a course of action. Accordingly, the mayor called a meeting which was attended by representatives of the City Council, the Board of Trade and the Cotton Exchange, which chose Mayor Trowbridge chairman and organized for the systematic relief of the needy by appointing committees and by sending a request through Governor Mc Laurin to Washington for tents to shelter 2,000 persons. The City Council was unanimously requested to appropriate \$500 for the immediate use of the committee and private benefactions have been already forthcoming and will be solicited locally The organization has reorganized the coored relief committee previously formed and will co-operate therewith.

> No Uneasiness at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, April 15 .- The closest attention is being paid to the river gauge and its fluctuations are noted by interested parties. To-night it ranges from 18.7 to 18.9, according to the condition of the wind, While there is no uneasiness felt locally by reason of the present high water, yet experienced on the river front, merchandise

TORRENTS OF YELLOW WATER EN. The Last Objection and Dangering part of the city. Is Conquered_

"Yes, your suits fit all right, and they're made all right-but I feel as if I was getting something a little more exclusive in pattern at my tailor's?"

What are you going to say now-we've swept that last objection out of the way?

Here are some fabrics that we had woven expressly for ourselves. No tailor-no clothier-nobody else has an inch of these goods. Goes without saying they're handsome patterns-and as fine weaving as the best mills on the other side can turn out. We want you to see them. Come in and ask for

3024 3053 3048 4032 3158 3159 3160 3162 3167 3152 3122 3116 3074 3076 3104

We ain't boasting a bit when we say our Clothing is the finest in America.

One of Saks' Secrets

Of success is the giving of proper attention to the serving of the youngsters. They've got pride-and they've got memories. When they grow up they will stick to the store that has always pleased them. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined," you know, That's why there is always so much style and character in our Suits for the big and little boys.

Of course, what you care most about is qualityand we don't let our fashioning take any attention away from that. If you watch it you'll find that what you buy for the boys here will last longer-and there are no stitches for mother's needle to take. All Wool is our watchword.

New Things...

In Easter Hats and Furnishings. Everything new; everything correct in style and right in price.

Saks & Company

THE MODEL.

SAKS' CORNER.

ries are also in straits to maintain regular service and the situation altogether may be plexing. The authorities are doing every thing in their power to relieve the present emergency strain, but it is thoroughly comprehended that there is little to be done except to wait for further developments and be ready to cope with any trouble that

may possibly arise.

Lewis Island Submerged. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15 .- Two miles up the river the Burlington tracks are endangered, and above Kansas City, Kan, the Missouri Pacific tracks are only a little above the current. The river is also getting dangerously near the Maple Leaf trestle. The last of the families on Lewis island, a small place at the mouth of the Kansas river, have moved out. The place is entirely submerged, and the water at the lowest points almost touching th eaves of the huts. Harlem, across the river, is in a state of excitement, as very slight rise will bring the flood into that town. The riprapping has not proved of much success and the banking is rapidly

Sixth Victim.

ROSEDALE, Miss., April 15 .- This has been a beautiful day in the delta and the water is stationary. Another drowning on F. M. Scott's place north of here is reported. Mary Robinson, a colored girl of four teen years, was returning from a visit to her sister in a canoe, when the frail craft sank in eight feet of water. Clint Dunwoodie, who was with her, saved himself by swimming. This makes the sixth victim claimed by the flood in two weeks in this vicinity. The body of Charley Claxton, who was drowned on the Niles place on the 2d, has been found in a drift pile. The body was standing upright in the water.

The St. Louis Forecaster's Predictions. ST. LOUIS. April 15.-The Mississippi river at this point shows a decline of more than half a foot during the past twentyfour hours, while at Keokuk and above an advance is recorded. At Booneville the Missouri is also coming up. The local weather bureau predicts that the river at St. Louis will fall to about 26.6 feet by Friday morning, with a further fall during the day; that the Missouri will rise west of Hermann and continue to fall to the eastward, and that the upper Mississippi will rise as far south as Hannibal.

Above the Mark of 1891. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 15 .- The Missouri here to-day is two inches above the flood mark of 1891, having risen four inches since yesterday. The water is still coming up slowly. People ilving at Stillings, a village opposite Leavenworth, are preparing to move, and the railroad tracks are in great danger of being washed out. Stiger's island, five miles south of here, are surrounded by water and in more or less danger. Help will be sent from here.

Crevasse at Leon Babins. THIBODEAUX, La., April 15 .- A crevasse occurred at noon to-day at Leon Babins, one mile below La Fourche crossing, west side. It will inundate the section between Bayous La Fourche and Terre Bonne from Princes Acadia plantation to the gulf. The water has fallen fifteen inches at Thibodeaux in the past six hours.

single application of Curicuna (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

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April 20, 21-Hoyt's "CONTENTED WOMAN," GRAND-TO-DAY-2 P. M.

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